

Algebra 2 CP: Chapter 11 Quiz Review

$$S_n = n \left( \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right)$$

add/subtract

Write the rule for the  $n$ th term of the arithmetic sequence.

1.  $1, 7, 13, 19, 25, \dots$   $d=6$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = 1 + (n-1)(6)$$

$$a_n = 1 + 6n - 6$$

$$a_n = 6n - 5$$

2.  $4, 6, 8, 10, 12, \dots$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = 4 + (n-1)(2)$$

$$a_n = 4 + 2n - 2$$

$$a_n = 2n + 2$$

3.  $3.5, 3, 2.5, 2, 1.5, \dots$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = 3.5 + (n-1)(-0.5)$$

$$a_n = 3.5 - 0.5n + 0.5$$

$$a_n = -0.5n + 4$$

4.  $d = 5$   
 $a_1 = 13$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_n = 13 + (n-1)(5)$$

$$a_n = 13 + 5n - 5$$

$$a_n = 5n + 8$$

Find the sum of the first  $n$  terms of the arithmetic series.

5.  $8 + 20 + 32 + 44 + \dots$  for  $n = 14$   $d=12$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_{14} = 8 + (14-1)(12)$$

$$a_{14} = 8 + (13)(12)$$

$$a_{14} = 8 + 156 = 164$$

$$S_n = n \left( \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right)$$

$$= 14 \left( \frac{8 + 164}{2} \right) = 14 \left( \frac{172}{2} \right)$$

$$= 14(86) = 1204$$

6.  $-6, -2, 2, 6, \dots$  for  $n = 20$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$a_{20} = -6 + (20-1)(4)$$

$$a_{20} = -6 + (19)(4)$$

$$a_{20} = -6 + 76 = 70$$

$$S_n = n \left( \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right)$$

$$= 20 \left( \frac{-6 + 70}{2} \right) = 20 \left( \frac{64}{2} \right)$$

$$= 20(32) = 640$$

Write a rule for the  $n$ th term of the geometric sequence.

7.  $64, 32, 16, 8, 4, \dots$   $r = \frac{1}{2}$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 64 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1}$$

multiply/divide  
 $a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$

8.  $6, 12, 24, 48, \dots$   $r = 2$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 6(2)^{n-1}$$

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9. 200, 20, 2, 0.2, 0.02, ...  $r = \frac{1}{10}$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $\div 10 \quad \div 10 \quad \div 10$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 200 \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-1}$$

10.  $r = 3$

$a_1 = 6$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 6(3)^{n-1}$$

Find the sum of the geometric series.

11.  $\boxed{16} + 32 + 64 + 128 + \dots$  for  $n = 5$   $r = 2$

$$S_n = a_1 \left( \frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$$

$$S_n = a_1 \left( \frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right) = 16 \left( \frac{1-2^5}{1-2} \right) = 16 \left( \frac{1-32}{-1} \right) = 16 \left( \frac{-31}{-1} \right) = 16(31) = \boxed{496}$$

12.  $-90 + 30 + -10 + \frac{10}{3} + \dots$  for  $n = 16$   $r = -\frac{1}{3}$

$$S_n = a_1 \left( \frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right) = -90 \left( \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{16}}{1 - -\frac{1}{3}} \right) \approx \boxed{-67.5}$$